

KIRKBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Dr. F. W. BUNTING, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

**Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1965.**

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the 7th Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Kirkby.

As in previous years I would again make reference to the high percentage of those in the lower age groups in the population of Kirkby. This must be kept in mind when considering the vital statistics relating to crude birth and death rates, as well as to death rates relating to diseases more commonly met during the later years of life.

In the calculation of adjusted rates, the comparability factors provided by the Registrar General are now based on data from the 1961 census. The factors are calculated using the structure of the Local Authority area at the census date as compared with that for England and Wales as a whole.

The population has again shown an increase, due in part to the excess of births over deaths which was 761.

The adjusted birth rate of 17.2 per thousand of the population is the lowest recorded since Kirkby obtained Urban District status, and for the first time is below the rate for England and Wales. There were 33 deaths amongst infants under the age of one year compared with 37 deaths during 1964. The infant mortality rate of 30.9 is slightly higher than for the previous year, but this does not give a true comparison as the birth rate in the district has not remained constant, and many of the infant deaths occurred in children which had been born in the previous year. There were 17 stillbirths compared with 27 during the previous year, and the peri-natal mortality rate (stillbirths plus deaths during the first week of life) was 33.2, the lowest yet recorded in the district. There was one maternal death.

There were 14 deaths due to accidents, a decrease of 4 compared with 1964, and of these, 5 were classified as road traffic accidents.

There was a decrease both in the number of cases of measles and whooping cough notified during the year. I am happy to report that no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis were notified. There were fewer cases of dysentery and food poisoning. The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis continued to decline in numbers, 20 cases being notified compared with 28 in 1964.

The work of the Department has been maintained at a very high level during the year. As in previous years, particular attention has continually been paid by the staff to food hygiene, and much effort has been concentrated on the training and education of Food Handlers.

As Members of the Committee will no doubt recall, the Urban District Council became the Food and Drugs Authority for the area on the 1st April, 1964. Prior to this date the sampling of Food and Drugs was the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council.

As my report shows, during the year there were 136 samples of food and drugs submitted to the County Analyst for analysis purposes, of which only 5 (3.7%) were adulterated or otherwise giving rise to an irregularity. The action taken is contained in the body of the report.

During the year under review, the Kirkby (No. 4) Smoke Control Order was submitted to and approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Order comes into operation on the 1st October, 1966. The overall effect of this Order, together with the three previous Orders is to ensure that all post war housing estates - Northwood, Southdene, Westvale and Tower Hill Estate, are the subject of smoke control. The only domestic areas within the Urban District not now subject to smoke control are the Copplehouse area containing approximately 186 dwellings and the Spinney Close area adjacent to the Industrial Trading Estate, which contains 67 dwellings. In the case of the Copplehouse area, this, of course is contiguous to the Liverpool County Borough and arrangements will be made for it to be included in a smoke control area at the same time as the Liverpool Corporation consider the Fazakerley area.

For all practical purposes, therefore, the Kirkby Urban District is now smokeless.

At the beginning of the year under review, the Public Health Inspectoral staff consisted of:-

1. J.R. Winstanley, F.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H., Chief Public Health Inspector.
2. A.S. Crowe, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.A. (Scot), Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.
3. J.R. Skillicorn, M.A.P.H.I., District Public Health Inspector.
4. G. Wright, M.A.P.H.I., District Public Health Inspector.

No Public Health Inspectors left the staff during 1965, but on the 1st April, 1965 Mr. G. Traynor, M.A.P.H.I. commenced duties with the Authority as a District Public Health Inspector.

The remainder of the Departmental staff consisted of:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Chief Clerk | 2 Public Health and Housing Clerks |
| 1 Shorthand Typist/Clerk | 1 Junior Clerk |
| 1 Pupil Public Health Inspector. | |

A post for a second Pupil Public Health Inspector was created during the latter part of the year, but has remained unfilled. It is hoped to fill this post in August or September, 1966, when the results of the General Certificate of Education are known.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the help received from Mr. Winstanley, Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Byron, Clerk of the Council and from all Members of the Health Committee.

I would also like to acknowledge the continued help myself and my Department have received from the General Practitioners in the area.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F.W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

General Statistics

Area of the Urban District in acres	4,688
Population estimate (Registrar General's Estimate, June 1965)	60,000
Density of population (i.e. Number of persons per acre)	12.90
Number of inhabited houses (31st March 1966) according to rate book	13,001
Rateable value	£1,976,405
Sum represented by 1d. rate	£7,740

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Number of Births:	Males 516:	Females 551:	1,067
Crude Birth Rate			17.8
Birth rate per 1,000 of the population - Adjusted			17.2
Number of deaths	Males 168:	Females 138:	306
Death rate per 1,000 of the population - Crude			5.1
		Adjusted	16.0
Excess of births over deaths			761
Stillbirths			17
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births			15.7
Neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births			18.7
Early neo-mortality per 1,000 live births			17.8
Number of deaths of Infants (under age of one year)			33
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births			30.9
Deaths from Influenza			Nil
Death rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population			Nil
Death rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population			1.2
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population			0.03
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births			0.92
Number of women dying in consequence of Child Birth			1
		From Sepsis	Nil
		Other Causes	Nil
Death from Measles (all ages)			Nil
Death from Whooping Cough			Nil
Death from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)			2
Percentage of total deaths occurring in hospital, etc.			74.8

POPULATION

The population returns since 1958 are given below:-

Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Average per house
1958	42,490	9,709	4.37
1959	47,450	10,868	4.39
1960	51,330	11,008	4.66
1961	52,760	11,302	4.67
1962	54,900	11,544	4.75
1963	56,550	11,800	4.79
1964	57,350	11,930	4.80
1965	60,000	13,001	4.61

BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	985	477	508
Illegitimate	82	39	43

Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population ... 18.1

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

The percentage of births which were illegitimate during each of the past seven years is as follows:-

1958	2.12
1959	2.65
1960	4.08
1961	4.40
1962	4.00
1963	4.71
1964	5.07
1965	7.68

INFANT MORTALITY

The cause of death of infants during 1965 are recorded in the following:-

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Totals under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total No. of deaths
Prematurity	8	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Birth Injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	6
Congenital Malformations	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Burns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Others	8	-	-	-	8	1	2	-	1	12
TOTALS	18	1	-	-	19	3	8	1	2	33

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1965.

	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis (other forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms -									
Stomach	10	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	4
Lung, Bronchus	24	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	-
Breast	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
Uterus	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	30	-	-	-	-	4	13	7	6
Leukaemia, alekuaemia	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	22	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	7
Coronary diseases, Angina	60	-	-	-	-	8	28	12	12
Hypertension with heart disease	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Other heart disease	19	-	-	1	-	5	7	2	4
Other circulatory diseases	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	16	6	-	1	-	1	4	2	2
Bronchitis	23	1	-	-	-	5	7	7	3
Other disease of resp. system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	5	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other diseases	37	18	-	1	-	1	6	2	9
Motor vehicle accidents	5	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-
All other accidents	9	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	4
Suicide	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
Homicide and War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	306	33	1	8	5	32	112	57	58

Deaths from Cancer in all age groups over the past seven years and rates per 1,000 of population.

Year	Age Groups					Per 1,000 Total Population	
	1 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	All ages	Kirkby	England
1958	-	1	7	6	14	0.33	2.12
1959	-	4	11	9	24	0.50	2.14
1960	-	10	17	13	40	0.77	2.16
1961	-	6	23	21	50	0.95	2.16
1962	-	8	24	13	45	0.86	2.18
1963	1	7	24	19	51	0.90	2.18
1964	1	9	22	17	49	0.85	2.21
1965	1	7	37	27	72	1.20	2.23

Details of Cancer deaths over the past seven years:-

Year	Site						Per 1,000 pop'n.	Total All ages	
		1-14	15-44	45-65	66-74	75 and over		M.	F.
1965	Stomach	-	-	4	2	4	0.16	5	5
	Lung Bronchus	-	-	18	6	-	0.4	20	4
	Breast	-	3	1	1	-	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	-	1	1	-	0.03	-	2
	Other sites	1	4	13	7	6	0.51	16	15
1964	Stomach	-	1	2	1	1	0.08	2	3
	Lung Bronchus	-	4	10	3	4	0.37	19	2
	Breast	-	1	-	-	-	0.17	-	1
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
	Other sites	1	3	10	7	1	0.38	16	6
1963	Stomach	-	-	5	-	2	0.12	3	4
	Lung Bronchus	-	2	12	-	1	0.26	13	2
	Breast	-	-	4	-	-	0.07	-	4
	Uterus	-	1	1	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Other sites	1	4	13	-	1	0.41	10	13
1962	Stomach	-	-	2	3	1	0.11	5	1
	Lung Bronchus	-	5	11	2	-	0.33	15	3
	Breast	-	-	2	1	1	0.08	-	4
	Uterus	-	2	-	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Other sites	-	1	9	1	4	0.28	8	7
1961	Stomach	-	1	2	2	1	0.12	3	3
	Lung Bronchus	-	3	11	6	2	0.42	19	3
	Breast	-	1	-	-	4	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-
	Other sites	-	1	10	5	1	0.32	8	9
1960	Stomach	-	3	4	1	2	0.19	8	2
	Lung Bronchus	-	1	5	3	-	0.17	9	0
	Breast	-	1	1	1	-	0.06	-	3
	Uterus	-	1	-	-	-	0.02	-	1
	Other sites	-	4	7	3	3	0.33	8	9
1959	Stomach	-	-	3	1	-	0.08	3	1
	Lung Bronchus	-	-	3	1	1	0.12	4	1
	Breast	-	-	2	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Uterus	-	-	1	1	-	0.04	-	2
	Other sites	-	4	2	3	2	0.23	5	6
1958	Stomach	-	-	-	-	1	0.02	-	1
	Lung Bronchus	-	-	-	3	3	0.14	3	3
	Breast	-	-	-	1	-	0.02	-	1
	Uterus	-	-	-	1	-	0.02	-	1
	Other sites	-	1	2	2	-	0.12	1	4

Diseases of the Respiratory system:

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population from diseases of the respiratory system which occurred in the Urban District together with corresponding data for England and Wales:-

Disease	Kirkby	England and Wales
Influenza	0.00	0.02
Pneumonia	0.26	0.66
Bronchitis	0.38	0.62
Other diseases of the respiratory system	0.016	0.11
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.40	0.55
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.03	0.042

Details of deaths due to accidents:

(a) Cause of accidental deaths in age groups - 1965.

Cause	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over	All Ages
Road Traffic accidents	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	5
Falls	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Drowning	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Coal gas poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accidental deaths	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	4
Works accidents	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

(b) Principal causes of accidental deaths during the year 1965

ALL CAUSES	ROAD TRAFFIC	WORKS
14	5	1

The following tables summarize the vital statistics of the District:-

Live Births			Deaths		Still Births	
Year	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births
1958	901	28.3	141	4.4	30	32.2
1959	1432	30.2	206	4.3	41	27.8
1960	1471	28.7	239	4.7	48	31.6
1961	1432	27.1	241	4.6	31	21.2
1962	1410	25.7	252	4.6	35	24.2
1963	1253	22.2	249	4.4	16	12.6
1964	1240	21.6	247	4.3	27	21.3
1965	1067	17.8	306	5.1	17	15.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Total		Neo-natal		Peri-natal	
	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths
1958	Nil	Nil	33	36.0	26	24.4
1959	Nil	Nil	53	37.0	35	24.4
1960	2	1.32	55	37.4	34	23.1
1961	Nil	Nil	41	28.6	26	18.2
1962	Nil	Nil	43	30.5	30	21.3
1963	Nil	Nil	38	30.3	27	21.5
1964	1	0.79	37	29.8	22	17.7
1965	1	0.92	33	30.9	20	18.7

Note: i) the neo-natal death rate is the deaths among live born infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births.

ii) The peri-natal mortality rate is a term that has come into use in recent years to describe the combination of stillbirths with the early neo-natal deaths (under one week of age) per 1,000 total births, i.e. live and still.

Vital Statistics

The following provisional figures based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Return of birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales are shown, together with corresponding data in respect of the Urban District of Kirkby.

		England and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	Urban District of Kirkby Rates per 1,000 population
Births	Live births	18.1	17.2
	Still births	15.7(a)	15.7
		0.29	0.47
Deaths	All causes	11.5	16.0
	Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.048	0.03
	Respiratory	0.042	0.03
	Non-respiratory	0.006	Nil
	Cancer (all forms)	2.23	1.20
	Lung and bronchus	0.55	0.40
	Other cancer	1.67	0.80
	Maternal mortality (total)	0.25(a)	0.92
	Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.19(a)	0.92
	Due to abortion	0.06(a)	0.000
	Infant mortality	19.0(b)	30.9
	Neo-natal mortality	13.0(b)	18.7
Notifications (corrected)			
	Typhoid fever	0.003	0.000
	Paratyphoid fever	0.017	0.000
	Meningococcal infection	0.009	0.016
	Scarlet fever	0.560	0.87
	Whooping cough	0.270	0.100
	Diphtheria	0.001	0.000
	Erysipelas	0.037	0.000
	Smallpox	0.000	0.000
	Measles	10.676	4.92
	Acute pneumonia	0.167	0.016
	Acute poliomyelitis -		
	Paralytic	0.001	0.000
	Non-paralytic	0.001	0.000
	Acute encephalitis -		
	Infective	0.002	0.000
	Post-infectious	0.001	0.000
	Dysentery	0.548	0.416
	Food Poisoning	0.105	0.200
	Puerperal Pyrexia	0.109	0.05
	Tuberculosis		
	Respiratory	0.284	0.333
	Meninges & C.N.S.	0.003	0.000
	Other	0.050	0.100
	Anthrax	0.000	0.000

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Per 1,000 live births.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease

(i) Notifiable Disease during the year 1965.

	Total cases notified	Total deaths
Diphtheria	-	-
Scarlet Fever	52	-
Paratyphoid	-	-
Dysentery	25	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-
* Acute Pneumonia	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-
Enteric Fever	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	1
Measles	295	-
Whooping Cough	6	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -		
Paralytic	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-
Food Poisoning	12	-
Tuberculosis -		
(a) Pulmonary (M)	13	1
(F)	7	1
(b) Non-Pulmonary (M)	1	-
(F)	5	-

*Acute Pneumonia - Not including bronchial pneumonia.

(ii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups:-

	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	52	1	2	3	5	6	28	6	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	6	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis											
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	295	17	48	56	55	40	76	3	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	25	1	2	1	1	-	5	6	2	7	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups - continued

	Total cases in all ages	0- 5	6- 14	15- 44	45- 64	65 and over	Age unknown
Acute Pneumonia (prim and infl'zal)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis:							
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	12	1	2	9	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:							
Respiratory	20	-	-	14	4	2	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6	-	-	5	1	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

There was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year 1965.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis during the year

DIPHTHERIA

There were no cases of diphtheria during the year under review

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of tuberculosis and all deaths from the disease during 1965 will be found in the following table:-

Age periods years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	7	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
65 upwards	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	13	7	1	5	1	1	-	-

There was a decrease in the number of notified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis compared with the previous year, i.e. 20 compared with 28. There were, however, 6 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 5 cases in 1964.

Laboratory Facilities

There were 777 routine specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examinations, made up of the following:-

Faeces	Urine	Various Foods	Ice-cream	Total
688	-	17	72	777

Note: Of the ice-cream samples referred to above all were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test. The results are referred to in the particular paragraph on ice-cream on page 18.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A record of the work of the Public Health Department is as follows:-

Defects or Nuisances:-

Number discovered	1,037 (including housing defects)
Number abated	950
Number being dealt with	87
Number of informal notices served	426
Number of statutory notices served	-
Number of legal proceedings taken	-
Number of premises visited	5,592
Number of visits made	6,657

Premises kept under observation	No. of premises	No. of inspections
Factories	144	39
Food Premises	171	500
Mobile Food Hawkers	25	454
Shops selling ice-cream	15	64
Caravans (including gypsy type caravans)	-	-
Visits to premises where infectious diseases have occurred	196	901 (Incl. dysentery investigations)
Numbers of premises disinfected after cases of infectious disease	-	-
Schools	36	28

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

As in previous years this work has continued to be carried out by the Public Health Department.

With the exception of immediately following holiday periods, a weekly collection has been maintained throughout the District in all domestic properties. In addition a twice weekly collection from all shops and schools has been maintained.

The Incentive Bonus Scheme introduced in November, 1963 has continued in operation throughout 1964. The average weekly bonus per man throughout the whole year was £2. 6. 0d. representing 18.6% of the basic weekly earnings.

As in previous years the collection and disposal of salvage has been continued. This has been on a reduced scale, however, owing to the difficulties of disposal of waste paper.

The Refuse Collection staff have continued to undertake the removal of all extraneous bulky domestic refuse, e.g. furniture, bedding, etc. There have been no restrictions placed on the quantity which may be removed. In this way the Department has been assisting generally in establishing a tidier town.

The collection of bulk trade refuse from factories has continued to expand, and as in previous years this work has been carried out on a repayment basis. The total income received in connection with this work during the year ended 31st March, 1966 was £1,263. 12. 2d. In addition, £5,642. 16. 9d. was collected in connection with 'tipping' fees.

DISINFESTATION

43 dwellings were treated for verminous infestations. The Department continues to encourage householders to carry out disinfestation themselves on a small scale, and have for this purpose supplied suitable insecticides.

RODENT CONTROL

One whole-time rodent operator is employed by the Local Authority. The current Rodent Operator has, like all his predecessors, been fully trained and has attended a full-time course on rodent control organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

A summary of the work carried out during the period under review is as follows:-

	Type of Property		
	Non-Agricultural Dwelling House	All other	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district	13,001	1,599	24
(b) No. of properties inspected	412	61	2
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	858	1,431	8
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
Rats			
Major	-	-	-
Minor	128	40	2
Mice			
Major	3	3	-
Minor	281	18	-
(e) No. of infested properties treated	412	61	2
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	459	89	7
(g) No. of 'Block' control schemes carried out	35	13	-
(h) The usual testing and treatment of the sewerage system in the district has been carried out. There was complete freedom from infestation The treatment involved			

checking 249 manholes and 498 visits.

During the year, continued successful efforts were made to secure the co-operation of local farmers and factory managements, to ensure that their premises were regularly treated against rodent infestation. In this direction, I am pleased to inform the Committee that improvements have continued to be maintained and that the number of contracts now being undertaken by the Department has increased from 19 to 30 and the total cost of such contracts has increased from £240. 10. 0d. in 1964 to £314. 10. 0d. in 1965.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 - 1963

There has been no action under this legislation for closures of any properties, nor have any clearance areas been declared. There were, however, 5 old dwellings demolished informally during the year.

Whilst there has been no official action under the Housing Act, there has, as in previous years, been a considerable amount of repair work carried out. This has been mainly in new properties owned by the Liverpool Corporation. This work has resulted from informal action and has involved 1,138 inspections and has secured the repair of 187 dwellings.

RENT ACT, 1957.

There have been no applications for 'Certificates of Disrepair' during the year under review. It must, of course, be remembered in this connection that 90% of the properties are owned by the Liverpool Corporation, and almost all the balance are owner/occupied.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE ABATEMENT

As in previous years, all incidences of excessive smoke have been investigated and factory managements interviewed. The Department has continued to receive the fullest co-operation from Factory Managements and there is a considerable amount of visible proof, particularly on the Trading Estate, of the effectiveness of such co-operation. During the year there were four 'Notices of proposal to install new boilers'.

The Authority continues to be an active member of the West Lancashire and Cheshire Regional (Smoke Abatement) Committee, which as the Committee are no doubt aware, consists of representatives of all Merseyside Authorities. Your representatives during the year under review were your Chief Public Health Inspector, J.R. Winstanley, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I. and your Chairman of Committee, Councillor Mrs. E.B. Rose, J.P.

I am pleased to inform the Committee that, as anticipated in my last year's report, the Kirkby (No. 4) Smoke Control Order was prepared during 1965 and subsequently submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for his approval. This approval has since been received and the Order is due to come into operation on the 1st October, 1966. This Order, together with the previous three Orders will virtually complete the smoke control of the domestic and industrial areas of the Urban District. The only exceptions to this will be the Fazakerley/Copplehouse and Spinney Close areas. In the case of the Fazakerley/Copplehouse area, this, of course, is contiguous with the Liverpool Fazakerley boundary and is likely to be considered for smoke control at the same time as Liverpool Corporation considers making an Order for the adjacent Fazakerley area included in the Liverpool Corporation boundaries. The Fazakerley/Copplehouse area included within the Urban District contains only 186 dwellings.

In the case of the Spinney Close area to the south of the Kirkby Trading Estate, this contains only 67 domestic dwellings.

On the 31st March, 1966 there were 13,001 domestic properties within the Urban District and the overall effect of the four abovementioned Smoke Control Orders is to ensure that 12,683 domestic properties are, in fact subject to smoke control.

I think the Committee Members will agree, as indicated above, that the smoke control of the domestic part of the Urban District is virtually complete.

Clean Air Act 1956

Details of Proposed and Operative Smoke Control Areas

No.	Area Boundaries	Acreage	No. of dwellings	No. of other premises	Included in Smoke Control Area No.	Operative Date
1.	Gaywood Avenue, Moorgate Road, Ribblers Lane, Rockford Avenue, Bewley Drive, Broad Lane, Gaywood Avenue	114.2	935	6	1	1st July, 1962.
2.	Henlow Avenue, Broad Lane, Bewley Drive, Rockford Avenue, Ribblers Lane, Tithebarn Lane, Bewley Drive, Leaside Avenue, Henlow Avenue.	166.7	1002	23	1	1st July, 1962.
3.	County Road (Delph Lane) Moorgate Road Gaywood Avenue, Broad Lane, Park Brow Drive County Road	122.8	1057	16	1	1st July, 1962.
4.	County Road Park Brow Drive Broad Lane Henlow Avenue, Leaside Avenue, Bewley Drive, Cherryfield Drive, Webster Drive, County Road	100.1	862	7	3	1st July, 1963.
5.	County Road, Webster Drive, Cherryfield Drive, Bewley Drive, New County Road (East of Tithebarn Lane), Hall Lane, County Road.	138.1	136	24	3	1st July, 1963.
6.	Kirkby Row, Sidney Powell Avenue, Richard Hesketh Drive, James Holt Avenue, Whitefield Drive, New County Road, (running South), New County Road (to South of Eastfield Walk and Westfield Walk), Railway Line, Kirkby Row.	183.4	1695	10	3	1st July, 1963.
7.	School Lane, Hall Lane, New County Road, (East of Tithebarn Lane), Whitefield Drive, James Holt Avenue, Richard Hesketh Drive, Sidney Powell Avenue, Kirkby Row, Railway Line, School Lane.	210.3	750	7	3	1st July, 1963.
8.	Quarryside Drive, Simonswood Lane, New County Road, Old Rough Lane, Minstead Avenue, Quarryside Drive.	107.5	1202	21	4	1st October, 1966.
9.	Brook Hey Drive, Simonswood Lane, Quarryside Drive, Minstead Avenue, Old Rough Lane, Roughwood Drive, Brook Hey Drive.	110.7	1250	5	4	1st October, 1966.
10.	The Line immediately north of Northwood neighbourhood unit, Simonswood Lane, Brook Hey Drive, Roughwood Drive, Bramcote Walk immediately north of Northwood neighbouring unit - plus green belt area situated west of Northwood which is to be occupied by three schools.	204.1	200	4	4	1st October, 1966.
Total ...		1457.9	10514	123		

Details of Proposed and Operative Smoke Control Areas (cont.)

No.	Area Boundaries	Total brought forward	Acreage	No. of dwellings	No. of other premises	Included in Smoke Control Area No.	Operative Date
		-	1457.9	10514	123		
11	Moor Lane, River Alt (flowing in-land) boundary line between Kirkby Urban District and Liverpool C.B.C., Longmoor Lane, Moor Lane		124.8	177	7	4	To be controlled at same time as Liverpool C.B.C. Fazakerley Area.
12.	Boundary between Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at a point immediately North of the Ministry of Supply Sewerage Works adjacent to the Malayan Training College and running north east until junction with Prescott Road, Glovers Brow, Railway Line, Ministry of Supply Sewerage Works.		98.3	240	130	2	1st July, 1962.
13.	Boundary between Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at junction of Prescott Road and following boundary to junction with Bank Lane, School Lane, Railway Line, Glovers Brow, Junction Glovers Brow and Kirkby U.D.C. boundary.		128.2	3	1	3	1st July, 1963.
14.	Boundary Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at junction with Bank Lane and following boundary north east and then south east to junction with railway, School Lane, Bank Lane to junction with boundary of Kirkby Urban District.		262.9	5	1	-	1st October, 1966.
	Total ...	2072.1	10514	252	-		

The number of dwellings, i.e. 10,514 quoted above was, in fact, the number of domestic properties within the areas concerned when the original smoke control plans of the Authority were made some five years ago. The number of dwellings within the same areas, which includes the Copplehouse area (No. 11 above) as at the 31st March, 1966 was 12,569.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The number of dwellings using privy-middens continues to be 5 whilst the number of premises using pail closets is now only 50. This, of course, is a reduction of 3 on the figures for 1964.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 were invoked on three occasions.

The first case involved the funeral of an old age pensioner whose husband could not afford the costs of the funeral. Subsequently the funeral arrangements were made at a cost of £23. 5. 0d. and a Death Grant of £12 10 0d was received by this Authority from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

The second funeral was that of a female old age pensioner who died without any relatives. In this case the local Police contacted this Authority to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral. The funeral was arranged at a cost of £25. 0. 0d. In this case, no Death Grant was received from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, the deceased having insufficient National Health contributions since the 5th July, 1948. Ultimately the Police disposed of the effects of the deceased and sent this Authority the sum of £20. 14. 7d. which was counted against the costs of the funeral.

The third death was that of a young baby whose parents could not afford the funeral. In this case the funeral cost £10. 17. 6d. and a Death Grant was received from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance of £3. 7. 6d.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Milk Supply

Since 1953 the area included within the Urban District has formed part of a 'specified area'. This means that 'dealers' who retail milk in the district must sell only designated milks. Previous to 1965 designated milks were known as Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested, but with effect from 1st January, 1965 the designation Tuberculin Tested was replaced by the designation 'Untreated'.

As in former years, by far the greater proportion of the retail supply of milk within the district was supplied by dealers situate outside the district. There continues to be one 'depot' on the Kirkby Trading Estate which is owned by one of the abovementioned firms, from which milk is delivered to Kirkby residents on a daily basis. There is also one milk pasteurising and sterilising plant within the Urban District which is supervised by this Authority. As can be seen in the later pages of the report concerning Food Sampling, there were 101 samples of milk submitted for chemical analysis, together with 12 samples for bacteriological examination. 15 (15%) of the 101 samples submitted for chemical analysis were in some way subject to an irregularity. The action taken in each case is as set out below:-

Number of Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
250	Freezing point indicates 1.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample obtained.
271	Cap incorrectly embossed 'Tuberculin Tested Milk Pasteurised - otherwise genuine.	Dairy informed.

Number of Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
285	Freezing point indicates 1.0% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained.
363	Fat 2.9%) Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat) and low in solids-not-fat)	
366	Fat 2.45%) Deficient 18.3 per cent. fat) and low in solids-not-fat)	Same producer. Producer cautioned and further samples obtained.
367	Fat 2.50%) Deficient 16.6 per cent. fat) and low in solids-not-fat.)	
368	Genuine. Slightly low in solids-not-fat.)	
369	Slightly low in solids-not-fat) Genuine)	
371	Fat 2.85%) Deficient 5.0 per cent. fat) and slightly low in solids-not-fat.)	Same producer. Producer notified.
380	Freezing point indicates 3.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample obtained.
406	Fat 2.65%) Deficient 11.6 per cent fat) and low in solids-not-fat.)	
407	Fat 4.05%) Genuine. Low in solids-not-fat)	Same farmer. Farmer and Milk Production Officer informed.
408	Fat 2.55%) Deficient 15.0 per cent. Fat) and low in solids-not-fat.)	
409	Fat 2.30) Deficient 23.3 per cent. Fat) and low in solids-not-fat.)	The average fat content of the whole consignment of five churns was 3.11%.
410	Genuine. Fat 3.70%. Low in solids-not-fat.)	

3 of the 12 bacteriological specimens were examined for the presence of *Brucella Abortus*, all of which proved negative.

ICE-CREAM

72 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the Methylene Blue Test. The results were classified as follows:-

Grade	Samples
1	41
2	5
3	8
4	18
Total	<u>72</u>

These samples were taken from street trading vehicles and from premises, including an Ice-Cream factory in the district.

Ice-cream is submitted to the Methylene Blue Test in order to ascertain its general bacteriological standard of cleanliness. It is not a test to ascertain the presence of any particular organism. In interpreting these results, it can be considered that grades 1 and 2 are satisfactory. Samples of ice-cream continually reported as grade 3 should be the subject of an investigation, whilst on the other hand, any grade 4 results should be investigated without delay and as a matter of urgency. In all cases the necessary investigations have taken place.

It will be seen that during the year under review, there were eighteen grade 4 samples and eight grade 3 samples, all of which were 'soft ice-cream'. In the case of soft ice-cream, the ingredients which have been previously sterilised, are put into a refrigerated machine on the sales vehicle and the ice-cream is manufactured on the vehicle. With this type of manufacture, it is very necessary that a very close supervision is maintained over the activities of the vehicle operators. Only a few of the unsatisfactory samples referred to above were at the 'point of sale', by far the greater proportion of the samples being taken at the 'depot' with the approval and co-operation of the owners of the business. This sampling, therefore, was rather in the nature of a remedial exercise, the opportunity being taken to 'lecture' the operators concerned.

I am satisfied that the work has resulted in a considerable improvement in the bacteriological standard of soft ice-cream sold throughout the district. I would, of course, refer, in my last year's report, to an undertaking given by the Public Health Department to ensure adequate supervision of the sale of this type of ice-cream.

STORAGE, PREPARATION AND SALE OF FOOD

The department has continued to place very great importance on the supervision of premises involved in the storage, preparation and sale of food. There are 198 food premises in the district, and during the year under review, 1,074 visits were made to these premises. This compared with 1,579 visits made in 1964.

During the year, 15 premises continued to be registered for the sale of ice-cream and 4 for the manufacture of sausages, etc. In addition to the above there is one ice-cream factory and one 'soft' ice-cream depot in the area. There were 73 inspections of the premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and manufacture of sausages, etc.

At the beginning of the year under review, it was estimated that there were approximately 25 mobile food traders still operating in the district and during the year 454 visits were made to these mobile food vehicles. In this connection the term mobile food hawker includes mobile ice-cream hawker. Whilst the number of 'Mobiles' operating throughout the area is the same as in the previous year, this number should be compared with the numbers referred to in my report for 1959, i.e. 200.

UN SOUND FOOD

The following unwholesome food was condemned during the year:-

Cooked Meats (various	409 lbs
Other Meats	270 lbs
Canned Foods (various)	5092 tins
Poultry	109 carcasses
Frozen Foods	854 packets
Fish	40 lbs
Nuts	11,651 lbs
Fig Paste	294 lbs
Beef (includ bacon and ham)	1,547½ lbs

FOOD SAMPLING

This Authority became the Food and Drugs Authority for the area on the 1st April, 1964. During the year ending 31st December, 1965 routine sampling has taken place. There were 136 samples of food and drugs submitted to the County Analyst for analysis purposes. Of these 5 (3.7%) were adulterated or otherwise giving rise to an irregularity. The details of the 5 unsatisfactory samples and the action taken thereon are set out on page 21.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

In Kirkby, as far as is known, there are the undermentioned premises which should be registered under the provisions of the Act. As can be seen from the attached table, the bulk of these premises are either already registered or in the process of being registered, but two further premises remain to be registered. Both these latter premises have been approached and will, of course, be registered within the first weeks of 1966.

Type of premises	No. of premises registered	No. of premises in the process of being registered	No. of premises to be registered	Total premises
Offices	35	2	-	37
Retail Shops	113	23	1	137
Wholesale Shops	5	-	-	5
Catering Establishments	19	-	-	19
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Total	172	25	1	198

During the year there were 96 visits to premises under the provisions of the Act, all of which involved general inspections. During these inspections there were the following infringements noted, the bulk of which were remedied almost immediately.

Infringement	Shops	Offices
Cleanliness	20	-
Overcrowding	-	-
Temperature	11	1
Ventilation	8	2
Lighting	9	3
Clothing Accommodation	9	-
Drinking Water	-	-
Seating facilities	7	-
Eating facilities	6	1
Floors, passages and stairs	2	-
Sanitary Conveniences	53	-
Washing facilities	23	-
Thermometer	75	2
First Aid	16	2
No Abstract displayed	23	1
Total	262	12

The area administered by this Urban District is essentially a 'new town' consisting, mainly, of over 11,000 Liverpool Corporation dwellings, together with a very large Industrial Estate.

The offices attached to the factories are, of course, supervised by the Factories Inspector.

There are only thirty-five 'offices' in the town, four of which were visited during the year. Thirty-two of these offices are used for lengthy periods, and the general standards of these offices are satisfactory, being only constructed during the past ten years.

It will be seen, however, that there were three lighting infringements in offices, one where the lumens per square foot were less than 5, one more than 5 but less than 10 and one more than 10 but less than 25. The standards adopted by this Authority are those recommended by the Illuminating Engineers Society.

Two of the infringements referred to above were two small 'reception type' offices in a newly constructed residential hotel, where the only light present is artificial. At the time of the general inspection, the artificial lighting standard was inadequate.

The third infringement was in a small Editor's office in a local newspaper office where the infringement was of a natural standard, but arrangements are being made for additional artificial lighting to be installed.

Number of Sample	Description	Nature of Adulteration or irregularity	Observations
233	Casserole Steak in Rich Gravy, canned	Contained 66.0 per cent meat. The Proposals for Regulations for Canned Meat recommend 80.0 per cent meat for canned meat with gravy or if sold under another name a declaration of the percent- age meat content. The words 'in rich gravy' are too small in relation to the words 'Casserole Steak'	Suggest importers be communicated with.
288	Gravy salt, canned	Sample caked into a solid block - otherwise genuine.	
289	Corned Meat with Cereal, canned	The words 'with cereal' in the name of the food 'Corned Meat with Cereal' printed on the label were too small in relation to the words 'Corned Meat' - Food Standards Committee Report on Food Labelling recommends that the secondary part of such a name should be at least three-quarters the size of the major part.	Suggest importers be communicated with.
426	Corned Beef (three opened cans)	The sample consisted of three opened cans, the contents of all of which had a slight 'Impure Hydrogen' odour. The interior surfaces of all the cans showed spots of 'Pinhole' corrosion of the tinsplate. The meat was free from mineral oil and from significant quantities of the metals, Iron, Tin, Lead, Copper and Zinc.	Suggest importers be communicated with.
417	Lemonade (part bottle)	Contained a trace of fungus (penicillium type) in suspension	Suggest complainant be informed and manufacturers cautioned.
526	Pork Sausages	Meat content 63.5 per cent. Poor in meat content	No action advised.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959.

PART I OF THE ACT

- (1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	No. on Register	NUMBER OF Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	132	30	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-works premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	133	30	-	-

- (2) Cases in which Defects were found. (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases'.

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of Cases in which defects were found Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperate (S 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S 7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	1	-
(c) Not for separate sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	8	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Section 110 and 111) SECTION 110

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
Wearing apparel (Making etc.)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing Chamois leather pieces together	1	-	-	-	-	-

